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NEW YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1915, -Copyright, 1915, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

CARRANZA TO CURB MEXICO'S MONEY SHARKS

Forced Exchange Price Will Be Used to Stop Speculation.

PAPER ISSUES' VALUE GRADUALLY GOING UP

layed So as to Establish Definite Policies.

following article is the second day.

After a series of riotous scenes all cars Mexico since the recognition ated

Pietras Negras, Mexico, Nov. 7 .- First thef Carranza, aboard his special train, receded and followed by troop trains companied by civilian and miliare leaders, started to-day for the continuing his trip of pacifica-He will arrive to-night at Heranas for a stay of two or three days. of conditions throughout the stern States. In this time much rill be done toward the determination definite policies, the most difficult of which will be the financial reconstruc-This probably will mean close tudy of the present American financial

with authority that acimportant fields of policy several weeks. These sting from the bottom up and a personal interview with him.

The Cardinal told a story about an invalid who consulted experts in many lands and tried a large number of remeist reorganizing the local Government. determination to establish definite poliwhich he can submit for approval iministration policies to a Legislature with widely divergent views.

dered until the pacification trip is completed, as the settlements require is not sought." nore than a passing familiarity with ions throughout consideration of every claim, indione member of the same nation-

which had exchanged at the public stration. During the lat-notes went down to 12 manza has brought them alto 21 cents. The Constitubelow four cents on the

To Force Exchange Price.

price in order to prevent spece for the central and anks of issue. The ulti-chind the national bank

tax programme and the in chief.

Translation, probably with reserve bank modelled in a NEWSPAPERS FOR DRY PLANK.

and New York, where

TO FLY FROM TORONTO TO N. Y. Carlatrom to Try 350 Mile Nonstop Trip.

TORONTO, Nov. 7 .- Victor Carlstrom, ne of the instructors at the Curtiss school at Long Branch, will attempt a flight from this city to New York this week. The distance is 350 miles, and he will attempt to do it in eight

hours without a stop.

Carlstrom will use an R-2 machine, a type supplied in big quantities to the two British air services. The aeroplans has a spread of forty feet and 170 horse-power and is especially equipped for long distance work. Carlstrom expects to land at Gov-

ernors Island. The best duration flight made on this Robinson, who flew from Des Moines, Ia., to Kentland, Ind., on October 17, 1914. He covered 332 miles without

CHURCHGOERS AID RIOTERS. Many Reforms to Be De- Mobs stop Wilkesbarre Cars-N. Y, Strike Brenker Dead.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 7 .- People returning from church services in Ed-wardsville, a suburb, formed the greater part of a mob of 3,000 that attacked Wilkesbarre Railway Company cars to-

First Chief Carranza as head of James Marley, Coroner, is investigat-de facto government. The writer ing a report that George Hoskins, 25 spent considerable time in the city years old, of 1242 Amsterdam avenue. co and in various other parts New York, died at the City Hospital of pneumonia, which developed from exposure after an attack upon him by fel-

CARDINAL GIBBONS SAYS IT'S "HOT AIR"

Formal Addresses to Royalty So Called in Contrast With Prayers to God.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 7 .- Cardinal Gibbons departed from his usual style this morning to describe as "hot air" the highly formal speeches insisted upon in royal courts as compared with the free and open expression of spontaneous prayer when addressing God alone.

He occupied his pulpit in the Ca-thedral for the first time in five months. Every seat and all standing room were by the crowd that came to hear

Before telling of the red tape of royal the United States, explaining that even though a democratic man and easy of access his burdens were so great that many persons could never hope to have

dies only to learn at last that from the springs in his own neighborhood there came forth in abundance the very remedy needed for his cure.

"There are a great many persons," said, "who have so many sorrows "There are a great many persons, to the third noor of the estate in seeking relief they resort to the use of pernicious oplates, only to the two upper floors, caused the Corpfind the remedy worse than the disease, on the two upper floors, caused the Corpfind the remedy worse than the disease, on the two upper floors, caused the Corpfind the remedy worse than the disease. and yet all the time standing beside them is the Omnipotent One whose aid

Defence Society Aims at Pacifists Second street,

aggressive fight against the pacifist study of the ruins, "bad the orders of element in Congress and the peace at the Labor Department for the fireproofthose who have had business consists with Mexico can have any idea on the tremendous problem Carranza in the financial reconstruction.

In the financial reconstruction, a few are aware that Carranza has by the construction of the society and the society and the stairways been compiled with the financial reconstruction. In its forces the society numbers ex-President to the Labor Department for the Irreproof the Labor Department for the Irreproof the Stairways been compiled with the financial reconstruction. In its forces the society numbers ex-President to the stairways been no loss of life. done much toward this task, or shere have been as much of an are as the discovery that without rid's knowledge he has been retailed in the educational system, the soluentian of Princeton, David Jayne Hill, ex-American Hudson Maxim em, the Instead of cur-and other men of equal standing.

The society proposes to erect a num-ber of "unpreparedness tablets" at many points in commemoration of "the men example, the national bank notes, who gave their lives as martyrs to by three central banks of issue American military inefficiency, and mark the city, which had exchanged at the public buildings which in the past during the Diaz regime and have suffered partial destruction at the is to 44 and 45 in Madero's hearly paralyzed by the latter are the Capitol and the White

LLOYD GEORGE'S SON IN RANKS. ey is now selling locally one-balf cents and higher Denies Report of Promotion to a

London, Nov. 7.—Richard Lloyd ditional arrests were expected to fix feedings, son of the Minister of Munitions, responsibility for having it locked. Acsaid that the story to the effect that he had been promoted to be lieutenant-colonel of a Welsh regiment was an

Mr. Lloyd George is instead a private in a Welsh regiment. The story that he had been promoted to a Lieutenant-Colonely so soon after joining the regireadjusted under strict in the House of Commons. There never was any official foundation for the

LORD KITCHENER IN PARIS.

Has Conference With French

replies received by Deets Pickett, publicity manager for the Temperance had been handled as well as the circumsociety of the Methodist Church, a majority of the big newspapers of the life that resulted.

On top of those statements both the Country are believed to favor a prohibi-

man, Consul at Vera replies received, 265 favor party declara-

Large interests in Mexico, who not one progressed an region and the sequestratiles for payment of back arises without exception, more insistent were oracross the border.

Sew York, Boston, Washington, Philadelphia and other Eastern cities favored delphia and other Eastern Republicant, Sinch Progressed and the remainder of the Eastern cities favored action, Ninety-six Republicant, September 1, 1987. The Commissioner Adamson, Chief Joseph O. Hammit of the Fire Prevention Bureau, inspectors of the State Industrial Commission, Assistant District Attorney Reuben Wilson and Corosciptions of the work of enforcing safety conditions any faster.

Fire Commissioner Adamson, Chief Joseph O. Hammit of the Fire Prevention Bureau, inspectors of the State Industrial Commission, Assistant District Attorney Reuben Wilson and Corosciptions of the work of enforcing safety conditions any faster.

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LOCKED EXIT CAUSES TEUTONS DIVIDE **MORE FIRE ARRESTS**

Two Lessees of Third Floor, Austrians Push South in West, Where Escape Was Cut Off, Held by Coroner.

Have Been Saved if Orders Had Been Obeyed.

STEPS TAKEN TO SAFEGUARD STAIRS

Steps taken by the State Industrial 'ommission to safeguard stairways n Diamond Building:

January 7, 1915-Original order ssued to enclose all interior stairvays (two) with fireproof partitions February 23, 1915—Building in-spected by inspector George A. Ros-quist. Work not begun.

March 17, 1915-Building inspected by Inspector George A. Rosquist. Work not begun. March 23, 1915-Building inspected

by Inspector George A. Rosquist. Work not begun. August 20, 1915—Building in-spected by Inspector George A. Ros-quist. Work not begun. Order referred to commission's counsel, Fred-erick H. Cunningham, for prosecu-

September S. 1915-Counsel re September 17, 1915-Counsel wrote owners of building that prosecution would begin if work was not done by

September 28, 1915-Diamond vis ited commission with contractor. Asked more time and was refused and received instructions about work September 29, 1915-Bullding in spected by Rosquist. Contractor on

November 6, 1915-Fireproofing partly done on one floor, destroyed. Twelve dead.

Four official inquiries were made yesterday into Saturday's factory fire in Williamsburg which gathered a toll of several score injured. Two of the investigations-those of the Fire Department and the Coroner-divided the cials of the State Department of Labor. that is the State Industrial Commission. whose inspectors were responsible for enforcing certain safety regulations, and the owners and occupants of the build-

to the third floor of the building was outlet. oner to hold the two proprietors of the to-day follows Essex Shirt Company, occupants of the third floor loft, as material witnesses. In Krallevo, which was taken by Brandenburg troops after violent fighting in the streets, 130 caunon third floor loft, as material witnesses. They are Samuel Simon, 31 years old, of

nished \$2,000 bail and were released.
"In my opinion," said Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson after an all day

Locked Door Held Important. east side of the building, was entirely cut off by the fire itself, which started the hall near the foot of these stairs and went up the stairs so fast that none of the people above could escape that way. The other stairway was entirely cut off above the third floor by a locked trap door covering the stair opening leading down from the fourth to the third door that traps the 100 to 12. third floor, thus trapping the 100 to 125 occupants of the fourth and fifth floors (among whom was all the loss of life) n the fourth floor and forcing them to resort to the overcrowded fire escape."
So important to all the investigators did the locked trap door seem that adcording to Commissioner Adamson, Sam-Essex Shirt Company, occupants of the third floor of the building, admitted they had not unlocked the door Saturday morning because a carpenter and tinsmith were working near the stairway. Industrial Commission show though the commission on January 7, 1915, had ordered Mrs. Cella Diamond, owner of the building, to fireproof the two interior stairways, the work was not begun until nearly ten months And at that the work which was begun and which remained yesterday as evi-dence for the investigators was declared by officials of the Fire Department to be

The State Industrial Commissioners offered in explanation of this ten months delay the fact that their inspector as-sured them the Diamonds were acting in good faith. Commissioner James M. Vors Action by Hig Parties.

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 7.—According to been started sooner, but the commission

country are believed to favor a prohibi-tion plank in the national platforms of the big political parties.

Mr. Pickett asked the newspapers for the 511 ings of the same dangerous type as the declara. Diamond Building in the greater city on here planning it tons, 174 oppose such action and 72 which the orders for fiverpoofing in the greater city on tions, 174 oppose such action and 72 which the orders for fiverpoofing in the greater city on tions, 174 opposing such action and 72 which the orders for fiverpoofing in the greater city on tions, 174 opposing voluntarity of the trion stairways issued by the State Inof the psuedo voriginal who endeavored to results allegiance to the prohibition cause, but deered the political issue inexpedient. A dozen of the best known papers of cally relations with a view New York, Boston, Washington, Philadraphic interests in Mexico, who not one progressed an automat party action. Ninety-six Republicant the sequestration of the sequestration of the work of enforcing safety conditions any faster.

Fire Commissioner.

FORCES IN SERBIA

While Germans Move Along Orient Railway.

FOUR OFFICIAL INQUIRIES NOW 32 MILES FROM NISH

Adamson Says Lives Would Kaiser's Army Reaches Morava Valley Just North of Krusevac.

> Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Nov. 7 .- The last forty-eight hours have seen an important shift of armies on the part of the Teutonic invaders in Serbia, a movement which evidently began simultaneously with the fall of Nish into the hands of the Bul-

garians Berlin announced that Gen, von Gallwitz's army has reached the Morava Valley northwest of Krusevac. This places the Germans thirty-five miles from Nish, as by a five mile march they car reach the Orient railway at Djunis. which lies thirty miles from the war capital by rail. To clear this sector of the Orient line of Serblans and thus definitely open a clear road to Constantinople is the task before Von Gallwitz. He is supported by the Von Koevess army on the eastern bank of the Morava, while a Bulgarian army is approaching this section of the railway

from the east. Thus the Germans under Von Gallstead of continuing their southward sweep, turned to the east with the Orient line as the objective, leaving central and western Serbia to the Austro-Hungarian forces, which were last reported fighting along the Bosnia frontier around Visegrad and advancing slowly. The troops of the dual monarchy promptly took up the path the Germans

Serbs Driven South.

statement issued to-day, have driven the Serbians from the Gracina heights and are moving on Ivanjica, twentyblame for the loss of life between offi- forms an almost horizontal line, with

the Bulgarians the left wing.
The principal purpose of the left and centre, military critics here agree, is to force the main Serbian forces further and further south and with pressure from the Bulgarians from the east drive Evidence confirming the fact that from the Buigarians from the little kingdom to a trap door leading from the fourth ward the Albanian frontier as the only locked and bolted, blocking off the es-

The official German statement issued

In Kraljevo, which was taken by

Austro-Hungarian troops pushed the enemy from the Gracina heights, seven and one-half miles northwest of Ivanjica (twenty-seven miles southwest of Kraljevo), and advanced be-yond Slatinska in the valley of the Western Morava. The Austro-Hun-garians advanced east of Kraljevo and made prisoners of 481 Serbian Our troops (German) are close to

The army of Gen. von Gallwitz yesterday captured more than 3,000 Serbians with one new English field cannon, many cars of ammunition, provision trains and a quantity

Austrian Report.

The Austrian official statement fol-

Montenegrin attacks failed. The Austro-Hungarian advance is succeed-An enemy attack southwestward of Cacak was repulsed. Austro-Hun-garians captured 500 Serbians south-

east of Guea.

The army of Gen. von Gallwitz iched the Morava Valley, north of Krusevac. The French War Office issued the fol-lowing official communiqué to-night re-garding the operations of the army of

On November 6 there was no in-

troops consolidated the positions which Before Krivolak the Bulgarians re-newed their violent attacks on Novem-ber 5 and continued them during the

ing their recent attacks on the French lomatic irritations.
which had for objective the stoppage of French help for the Serblans on their Britain anticipated here is increased

Fighting at Grahovo.

BRITAIN TOLD U. S. WILL NOT SUBMIT TO SEIZURES: NO THREAT OF FORCE; CONGRESS MAY ORDER AN EMBARGO

WILSON IS NOT LIKELY TO BACK NOTE BY ACTION

Bryan Peace Treaty Binds to Arbitration and Prevents Hostile Act.

CONGRESS MAY STOP ARMS SHIPMENTS

President May Demand Enforcement of Complaint -Irritation in U. S.

Washington, Nov. 7.—Increased irritation in this country against Great
Britain, particularly among business
Britain, particularly among business
interests, is expected to be the chief
and immediate effect of the American
States would be vigorous and forceful.

The British feel, according to informative to question has no answer ready irritation in England is anticipated here.
Reports from England have indicated that the British are now convinced not only of the legality of their sea war measures but also that the United States

States would be vigorous and forceful.

The British feel, according to informative to questions as to what it will do to back up its note. There is no doubt that the British are now convinced not only of the legality of their sea war measures but also that the United States witz, after taking Kraljevo, have, in- interests, is expected to be the chief

would send a vigorous protest to of the dual monarchy of the dual monarchy of the path the Germans now moving southeast Novibazar and Mitrovica Novibazar and Mitrovica and the publication termorrow of its of the dual monarchy of the despatch of the note and the publication termorrow of its of the dual monarchy of the dual left. They are now moving southeast and south with Novibazar and Mitrovica practices. The despatch of the note and the publication to-morrow of its American vigorous denunciation of British In this movement the Austro-Hun-garlans, according to the official German renew agitation and pressure on the Administration for steps which will bring relief.

It is no secret that the Administraand are moving on Ivanica, twentyseven miles southwest of Kraijevo.

The chain of the invading armies now forms an almost horizontal line, with the Austro-Hungarians constituting the right wing, the Germans the centre and the Bulgarians the left wing.

The principal purpose of the left and centre, military critics here agree, is to growing out of British acts on the growing out of British acts on the high seas will eventually be adjudicated in some international tribunal, presumably by arbitration.

Keeping Its Record Clear. It is felt at the State Department that

in making protest, in calling on England to observe the law and in refusing to accept what are regarded as illegal administrative or judicial acts this Gov-erument has done all it can do under the circumstances. It is held that at least the United States is proving its desire to uphold the law and keeping that Great Britain will yield sponse to this latest American note. ther notes which may be written. It believed rather that the British are

party to the dispute for at least a year,

"These problems are attracting a great famous assassins."

The convening of Congress here next month is expected to be marked at the outset by coefferous denunciation of the British measures and demands that the Adminstration of the British measures and demands that the Adminstration of the British measures and demands that the problems are attracting a great famous assassins."

Diplomatic Difficulties Expected.

The Daily Chronicle says:

"The argumentative value of most of the points made does not strike us as the points made does not strike us as the problems are attracting a great famous assassins."

The Daily Chronicle says:

"The argumentative value of most of the points made does not strike us as the points made does not strike us as the points are striked in the points made does not strike us as the points are striked in the points made does not strike us as the points are striked in the points made does not strike us as the points are striked in the points

For the place of the Bulgarians represented their violent attacks on Novemberg of the Patrice of

left. Allied troops are now arriving in much more satisfactory numbers and the general situation promises well."

pressure on the Administration from business interests. The note gives Great Britain notice that the United States senting claims of Americans directly to the British Government through diplomatic channels. That this will be construed by business interests as opening the doors to them at the State Department and as an invitation to bring all President Wilson."
their troubles with the British to Wash-It is admitted in official quarters that has begun to take full effect and to

SENTENCES THAT STAND OUT IN NOTE TO ENGLAND

It is incumbent upon the United States Government to give the British Government notice that the blockade which they claim to have instituted under the Order in Council of March 11 cannot be recognized as a legal blockade by the United States.

Great Britain cannot expect the United States to submit to such manifest injustice or to permit the rights of its citizens to be so seriously impaired. The United States cannot submit to the curtailment of its neutral rights by these measures (all British practices complained of), which are admittedly retaliatory.

The Government of the United States desires to impress most earnestly upon his Majesty's government that it must insist that the relations between it and his Majesty's Government be governed not by a policy of expediency but by those established rules of international

This task of championing the integrity of neutral rights " against the lawless conduct of belligerents, arising out of the bitterness of the great conflict which is now wasting the countries of Europe the United States unhesitatingly assumes.

The United States with complacency will not suffer further subor dination of its rights and interests to the plea that the exceptional geographic position of the enemies of Great Britain requires or justifies oppressive and illegal practices.

note protesting against British interferences with neutral trade.

Repeated announcements in the last few months that the United States would send a vigorous protest to Great Britain served to allay some-

cept Huerta's gunboats off Tampico and advices have indicated that whereas at it was their force alone which prevented first the value of these measures was him from blockading that port, though doubted, the British are now convinced under international law many contended they are telling upon Germany and caus-

to recognize blockades imposed by Latti American Executives and using or threatening to use force to break them up.

There would have been more chalce of inducing Great Britain to modify her practices had the United States note been seen a few months ago, in the oninion of some persons here. Reliable

CIVIL WAR ACTS JUSTIFY BRITISH, IS LONDON VIEW

That the American note will cause the way of hampering Germany,

'Daily Mail" Says U. S. Court Decisions Furnished Precedents for Steps Taken in

Blockade...Other Comments.

measures and demands that the Administration enforce its complaints and proheard of them in the next few weeks."

After quoting the principal point of high. As to the 'blockade' itself there

ian Scharf bitterly complains:

"There was no effective blockade by the United States at any Confederate "Nevertheless we find the note disincreased port and yet England respected a block-ation from ade which produced such distress at gives Great home, rather than aid a Confederacy

whether our submarine blockade recently instituted in the Baltic does not already meet most of the difficulties raised by

The Daily Mail says:

"Our people are so engrossed with the war that it is doubtful whether they yet Americans. These notes, we remember."

"There have been other notes occasion that the latter controversy instead of them and children, many of them Americans. These notes, we remember."

istration enforce its complaints and protests.

After quoting the principal point of Members of the House and Senate have frequently served notice in the last few months that if December found the Administration doing nothing to compel Great Britain to respect American trade rights Congress would undertake to find some means.

The revival of proposals to place an arrive constitution of all international law. The Power which wickedly torpedeed neutral passengers of war munitions ships with neutral passengers.

The revival of proposals to place an explanation of them in the next few weeks."

After quoting the principal point of the points made does not strike is as high. As to the blockade distance is nothing really new to be said. It remains true that unless Germany can be blockaded at all. It is impossible to expect this country to accept a rich which will allow her to blockade us and prevent us from blockading her.

The revival of proposals to place an explanation of them in the next few weeks."

After quoting the principal point of the points made does not strike its as high. As to the blockade distance is nothing really new to be said. It remains true that unless Germany can be blockaded at all. It is impossible to expect this country to accept a rich will allow her to blockade us and prevent us from blockading her.

The revival of proposals to place an explanation of the mote, the points made does not strike its high. As to the blockaded track high. As to the blockaded tracks high. As to the b

"Nevertheless we find the note dis-"Nevertheless we find the note disappointing, not merely because it opposes our contentions in nearly every particular, but because, as it seems to us, it betrays a certain lack of imagination as to the position in which we stand toward our allies. Great Britain in Issuing certain orders in council and enforcing the necessity of a closer payal grip is not appealing solely with by, the British. This list, with the details in each case, constitutes in

"BLOCKADE" OF **ENEMY'S PORTS NOT EFFECTIVE**

"Must Insist" That England Obey the International Laws.

CHAMPIONS CAUSE OF NEUTRAL NATIONS

No Mention of "Strict Accountability" as in Note to Berlin.

awaited note to Great Britain on American trade was made public tonight. In it the United States serves notice on Great Britain:

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7 .-- The long

legal and effective the British blockade of Germany and Austria-Hun-

curtailment of its neutral rights by measures which are "admittedly re-tallatory and therefore lllegal." 3. That it "must insist" that the reations between it and the British tovernment be governed, not by a polley of expediency, but by established rules of international law.

4. That it unhesitatingly assumes the task of champloning the integrity of neutral rights and will devote its energies to that end.

energies to that end. ment for the illegality of its measures in regard to neutral shipping. "Without justification," "ineffective," "illegal." "indefensible" and "in violaof this Government's characteriza-

tions of the British practices.

many in the submarine controversy owever, contains no phrases such as "strict accountability," "will omit to word or act" and similar expressions used by the President in pressing his demands on Berlin. The note to the London Foreign Office is devoid of tions the United States reiterates the that the grounds of complaint are demand that our navy should relax its not removed. The note to Great nold. For this, in effect, is the latest Britain, as viewed here, still shows

to the end of the war, unless circumstances make it convenient for them to relax existing measures.

Great Britain already has replied to the majority of the American complaints, contending that there is ample legal justification for all she is doing. She already has indicated that she expects ultimate settlement in an arbitration tribunal. She has a general arbitration treaty with the United States and this Government is also bound by the so-called Bryan peace treaty, to submit to an imparital investigation any matter of dispute between the two Governments.

London, Nov. 8 (Monday).—The London morning papers find the American to the American to the American note.

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In an editorial paragraph with regard to a letter which appeared recently in a New York newspaper signed "Harward Man," in which a machinist who did not not ward Man," in which a machinist who did not not ward Man," in which a machinist who distributed that of diplomatic representations.

That the note will be read it will be studied in Berlin for proof of partiality of his fellow citizens. We cannot forger this knowledge while we read the note of the United States and this Government is realized in other and that our navy should relax its donnounced in solution.

The trial of the Linted States in its block-american note.

In an editor all paragraph with regard to a letter which appeared recently with the concominant ward Man," in which a machinist who discrete from a New York newspaper signed "Harward Man," in which a machinist who discrete from the College of the South ward to the Congress to Take a Hand.

That these considerations will count for but little with many members of Congress is the expectation and also the fear of many persons here. The conand the United States.

"These problems are attracting a great famous assassins."

the Atlantic, working with all his might evidences of the aim of this Government to treat all beligerents on extracting a great famous assassins."

It re- cepts even more frankly than in the

closer naval grip is not speaking solely the détails in each case, constitutes, in for herseif. She has a duty toward those united with her in a common cambridation on which the note proper is

The note groups the causes for pro-